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# Lesson 63 She was not amused

她并不觉得好笑 单元复习 宾语从句

与课文关联的 6 个单词(点击每个单词可查看详细介绍) 

circle \* /'sɜ:k(ə)l/ n. 圈子

admire \* /əd'maɪə(r)/

close \* /kləʊz/ adj. 亲密的

v. 赞美，钦佩

wedding /'wedɪŋ/ n. 婚礼

reception /rɪ'sepʃ(ə)n/ n. 招待会

sort \* /sɔ:t/ n. 种类

## 课文理解 爸爸的小棉袄 难度：5 级

※ Jeremy Hampden **has a large circle of friends** and **is very popular at parties**.

『 **have a large circle of friends = sb. has/have a lot of friends** (有一个很大的朋友圈子，交际很广) 』

- He has **a large circle of friends**. 他有很多朋友

【造句】 He has **a large circle of friends** for he is a musical man. 他的交际很广因为他是一个很懂音乐的人。

『 **circle** 的含义之一是“(具有共同利益或兴趣等的人形成的) 圈子，...界” 』

- Such things are never talked about **in business circles**.
- Jeremy used to have **a large circle of friends**, but now he likes being alone.

『 **popular** adj. 受欢迎的，得人心的 』

- Mary is always **popular** with/among children.
- Gardening is **very popular** in Maryland. 园艺在马里兰州很受欢迎。
- I accept that this will not be **popular**. 我认为这是不会受欢迎的。

<b>popular science</b> 科学普及	Students should do more reading about <b>popular science</b> . 学生应当多读些科普读物。
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※ Everybody **admires** him for his great sense of humour -- everybody, that is, except his six-year-old daughter, Jenny.

『 **admire... for** 钦佩...的... (因某事而佩服某人) 』

- I really **admire** his capacity **for** work. 我真钦佩他的工作能力。
- He's so effective. I **admire** Ginny **for** pretty much the same reason. 他真有效。我佩服金尼也出于此因。
- I really **admire** his capacity **for** work. 我真钦佩他的工作能力。

『 **,that is, 插入语** 一旦插在句子当中, 是作为固定结构, 意思是“那就是说, 亦即”, 起解释作用 』

- He is coming home next Monday, **that is**, April 5th. 他下周一回家, 也就是4月5日。
- That would mean voting no, **that is to say**, using the veto. 那就意味着投反对票, 也就是说, 行使否决权。
- In practical terms, **it means** spending less. 具体点说, 那意味着少花些钱。

『 **sense of humour** 幽默感 』

- George has **no sense of humour**. 没有幽默感
- He is **a man without humour**. 没有幽默感的人

<b>sense of sth.</b> 理解、感知或认识	Helmets can give cyclists <b>a false sense of security</b> . 头盔能给骑自行车的人一种虚假的安全感。
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※ Recently, one of Jeremy's closest friends **asked** him to make a speech at a wedding reception.

『 **closest friends** 最亲密的朋友 』

- I only share my deepest secrets with my **closest friends**. 我只会与我最亲密的朋友分享我的最深秘密。
- I count him among my **closest friends**. 我把他看作我一个最亲密的朋友。

『 **asked sb. to make sth.** 请某人做某事 』

- She **asked the chef to make** a special dessert for the party.
- They **asked their friend to make** a PowerPoint presentation for the meeting.

have sth. done 请人做某事(让某事被做)	The vicar has been asked to <b>have the tree cut down</b> , but so far he has refused.
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※ This is the sort of thing that Jeremy loves.

『 the sort of, the kind of 的后面加单数 』

- She's **the sort of person** who stands out in a crowd. 她是那种在人群中很显眼的人。
- It was **the kind of rumour** that it is impossible to refute. 这是那种不可能推翻的谣言。

『 n. + that = 定语 or 同位语从句? 』

定语从句 修饰、限定名词	同位语从句 解释、说明名词
<b>that</b> 做成分(倒着翻译)	<b>that</b> 不做成分(顺着翻译)
It is the most interesting movie <b>that</b> I have ever seen.	We have no idea <b>that</b> the boss has been back.

※ He **prepared** the speech carefully and **went** to the wedding with Jenny.

<b>prepare sth.</b> 准备做...(后面跟内容有关系)	<b>prepare for sth.</b> 为...作准备(后面不一定跟内容有关系)
I am <b>preparing</b> a speech.	The king urged his people to <b>prepare</b> for war. 国王呼吁臣民百姓准备作战。

※ He **had included a large number of** funny stories in the speech and, of course, it was a great success.

『 It was a great success. 表示“这事做的不错,不同凡响,很成功” 』

<b>included</b> 包含 (把里面内容的一部分挑出来说)	<b>contain</b> 强调容器里的包含,后面一定要把所有的东西都列举出来
Entertainment <b>included</b> a ventriloquist. 演出的包括一名口技表演者。	This drink doesn't <b>contain</b> any alcohol. 这种饮料不含任何酒精。

※ **As soon as** he had finished, Jenny told him she wanted to go home.

『主谓主谓：后面是从句 §』

As soon as he had finished,	Jenny told him	she wanted to go home.
时间状语从句	主谓	主谓(宾语从句)
	时间状语主句	

※ Jeremy was a little disappointed by this but he did as his daughter asked.

『a little 稍微, 有一点』

- She felt **a little** better now. 这会儿她觉得好点儿了。
- She shelled and ate **a few** nuts. 她剥了一些坚果吃。
- I think I've got **a bit of** a stomach bug. 我觉得我有点肠胃感染。

『be disappointed by... 因为...感到失望』

- I was **disappointed by** the quality of the wine. 这酒的质量令我失望。
- She was **disappointed by** his lack of initiative. 她对他缺乏主动性感到失望。

『as + 从句 如同...那样, 以...的方式 (方式状语从句)』

- do **as** you are told 按你被告知的做
- Do it **as** I told you last week.
- This fish isn't cooked **as** I like it.
- When in Rome, do **as** Romans do. 入乡随俗(as + 句子, "按照..方式", 引导方式状语从句)

as + 从句 引导时间状语从句	Grandpa is making breakfast <b>as</b> Robbie enters.
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※ **On the way home**, he asked Jenny if/whether she had enjoyed the speech.

『On the way to + 地点 在去[地点]的路上: 指在返回[地点]的途中, 通常用于描述某人或某物正在前往[地点]的过程中。』

- It was **on the way to** the station. 那是在去火车站的路上。
- She is well **on the way to** recovery. 她就要康复了。
- I listen to the radio **on the way to** work. 我在上班的路上听广播。

❖ To his surprise, she said she hadn't.

注意时态，这是结合了上下文的回答，上面问的 had enjoyed，这里的回答就是 Yes, she had. / No, she hadn't.

『 to sb's. surprise 令某人惊讶的是 』

- **To my surprise**, the twins have nothing in common. 令我惊讶的是，这对双胞胎毫无共同之处。
- **To her surprise**, inside was a gold watch. 令她惊讶的是，里面是一块金表。
- **To its surprise**, the carpenter made it into a feed box for animals. 令它吃惊的是，木匠把它做成了一个动物饲料箱。

❖ Jeremy asked her why this was so and she told him that she did not like to see so many people laughing at him!

『 why this was so (this 可以作主语, 也可以作宾语, so 只能作宾语, 只能放在动词后面) 』

- I think / hope / guess / expect / so.
- I **refuse to do so**. 我拒绝这样做

Jeremy asked her	<b>why this was so</b>	<b>and</b>	she <b>told</b> him	<b>that she did not like to see so many people laughing at him!</b>
主句	宾语从句	并列	主句	宾语从句

『 see sb. doing sth. 看见某人正在作某事 』

- I **saw you kicking** at my dog! 我看见你踢我的狗了!
- We **saw you giving** your daughter a box at the airport. 我们在机场看到你给了你女儿一个盒子。
- I've never **seen her dancing**. 我从未看见过她跳舞。

<b>see that + 从句</b>	We <b>saw</b> that you give your daughter a box at the airport.
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『 so many people so + many + 可数名词复数 』

- **So many** hotels resemble each other. 许多酒店看上去都差不多。
- How had he managed to run up **so many** debts? 他怎么欠了这么多债?
- I had never seen **so many** derelicts in one place. 我从未在一个地方见到过这么多无家可归的人。
- This ham has **too much** fat on it. too + much + 不可数名词

<b>laugh</b> vi. (大)笑	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You're very kind to <b>laugh</b> when I tell a funny story.</li> <li>Everybody <b>laughed</b> out loud when he said that.</li> </ul>
<b>laugh</b> vi. 嘲笑 (介词用 at)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you go round saying things like that, everyone will <b>laugh at you</b>. 如果你到处说那种话, 所有的人都会嘲笑你的。</li> <li>You're very kind to <b>laugh at my funny stories</b>. 如果 laugh at 后跟的是物, 表示“因...而发笑”</li> </ul>

**扩展知识** 直接引语&间接引语 难度: 6 级

直接引语	间接引语
He says, 'I am a fool!'	He says (that) he is a fool. 引号去掉、改时态、转换人称和角度
'Stay to lunch,' he insisted.	He insisted (that) <b>I should</b> stay to lunch. 祈使句需要针对情景把主语加回来
'Come with me,' he suggested.	He suggested (that) <b>I should</b> go with <b>him</b> . 注意增加主语与宾语的变换

英文中的“脑筋急转变”需要转诉人家的话。我们可以换 to do 达到同样的效果

直接引语	间接引语
'Open the door for me please,' she <b>said</b> to me.	She <b>asked</b> me to open the door for <b>her</b> .
'Don' t make so much noise,' she <b>said</b> to the children.	She <b>asked/told them not</b> to make so much noise.



**hold my beer**

看我的 (常带调侃, 暗示接下来的举动更惊人或更愚蠢)

共有8道练习题(解题方法与答案需要在“ncego.com”笔记官网查看)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Jenny, everyone admires him for his great sense of humour. (单选)

A、 Except for      B、 Apart      C、 Except      D、 Unless

2. Jeremy was a little disappointed. He was \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed. (单选)

A、 little      B、 somehow      C、 enough      D、 somewhat

3. Everyone admires him. They \_\_\_\_\_ him. (单选)

A、 think highly of      B、 laugh at      C、 estimate      D、 esteem

4. Simple photographic lenses can't \_\_\_\_\_ sharp, undistorted images over a wide field. (单选)

A、 to form      B、 are formed      C、 forming      D、 form

5. Of all the factors affecting agricultural yields, weather is the one \_\_\_\_\_ the most. (单选)

A、 it influences farmers      B、 that influences farmers  
C、 farmers that it influences      D、 why farmers influence it

6. By tracking the eye of a hurricane, forecasters can determine the speed at which \_\_\_\_\_ . (单选)

A、 is a storm moving      B、 a storm is moving      C、 is moving a storm  
D、 a moving storm

7. During the flood of 1927, the Red Cross, \_\_\_\_\_ out of emergency headquarters in Mississippi, set up temporary shelters for the homeless. (单选)

A、 operates      B、 is operating      C、 has operated      D、 operating

8. During an eclipse of the sun, \_\_\_\_\_ in the shadow of the Moon. (单选)

A、 the Earth lies      B、 the Earth when lying      C、 that the Earth lies  
D、 the lying Earth

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